

THE EVENING STAR.
WASHINGTON.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1901.
CROSBY S. ROYCE, Editor.
THE EVENING STAR has a regular and permanent Family Circulation much more than the combined circulation of the other Washington dailies. As a News and Advertising Medium it has no competitor.
In order to avoid delays, on account of personal absence, letters to THE STAR should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but simply to THE STAR, or to the Editorial or Business Departments, according to tenor or purpose.

The Courts and the Suffrage.
The Virginia convention has yet to pass upon the question of suffrage, but the different propositions presented give the impression that in whatever is done the negro is to get the hot end of the poker. Naturally therefore the members of that race in the state are very much exercised, and are reported to be arranging to take the matter at the proper time into the courts for settlement. If this is done the country will follow the proceedings with the greatest concern. There is no more important question than that of the suffrage, and the developments of the last few years in the south have invested it with a new interest for all the people.

Southern action on this subject, taken in every case with the confessed object of shutting out the negro, has developed two new wrinkles. One is the proposition that the right of suffrage may be a matter of inheritance. A man, no matter how ignorant, or poor, or undesirable as a citizen, may vote if his grandfather was, or is, a voter. This proposition has been condemned by many able lawyers not only as unconstitutional but as vicious and un-American. They declare that it violates the principles upon which this government is founded. But the courts have not as yet passed upon it.

The other proposition is that men applying to vote should be questioned as to the meaning of the Constitution of the United States, or as to the duties pertaining to the offices then to be filled, and their competency under this test is to be decided by the local boards of registrars. This, it will be soon confessed, upon such boards very broad and dangerous powers. They are necessarily composed of partisans and partisan majorities may easily be made by them. Often, too, their members may be wholly incompetent to put such inquiries or to pass upon the sufficiency of the replies; and the whole proceeding in such cases becomes a grim sort of farce.

But, in the last analysis, the question is raised to this: If the negro is unworthy of the suffrage, and the strength of that allegation deprives him of the ballot, should she be permitted to enter to swell her strength in Congress and in the electoral college on his numbers within her borders? If the negro is incapable of choosing wisely in a race for constable in his precinct, should his vote be cast by proxy in the making of national laws and in choosing a President of the United States? Sooner or later these questions will have to be answered. The sooner the better. They have been pressing for some time.

The National Memorial.
The President's approval of the proposition to combine the Memorial bridge project with that to erect an arch in commemoration of President McKinley's services places the enterprise upon a substantial footing. Measures are under way to further the work in a practical manner and with the executive sanction assured it is to be expected that before many weeks the plan will have been given definite shape and winning force. President Roosevelt is in position to appeal to all sections of the country in behalf of the plan. He can win friends for it in the south as well as in the north. It is thoroughly characteristic of him that he has so promptly and heartily entered into the spirit of the movement and has thus given it a measure of official endorsement. Hard work by citizens is now necessary to execute this patriotic proposition.

The announcement that General Kitchener is to stay in South Africa until the end of the war may be accepted as mutually distasteful to Kitchener and the Boers.

The Sultan of Sulu keeps discreetly quiet. So long as civilization does not set up an ice cream soda foundry in the neighborhood of the harem, he will try to get on with the taxpayers and ask no odds.

If the cartoon ever reaches the outrageous exaggeration of the amateur photographer there may be some serious thought of suppressing it.

Carter Harrison is writing his biography, to be published twenty years after his death. This shows great faith in the memory of posterity.

The fact that an ex-congressman is now cooking in an Oklahoma mining camp may be pointed to as a distinct triumph for the Washington chaffing dish.

Naturalization and Anarchism.
Any one who, with open mind, has had occasion in time past to visit one of the courts of the city of New York a few weeks before a general election has been in position to gather material for serious thought now on the problem of the suppression of anarchism in this country. Such a person may have observed the process of naturalizing citizens, the marshaling of ranks of ignorant, indifferent foreigners under a watchful leadership, the perfunctory questioning by judges held under political control even after their election, the shambling, incompetent replies of the applicants for citizenship and finally the sweeping admission of these candidates for the suffrage at the behest of the machine in power.

This, in brief, is the process. Nobody knows how much damage has been done to American institutions by it in the past years. No one can ever tell how many actual and potential anarchists have been born in their breasts the darkest designs upon the country's prosperity. These new citizens have come from the lowest dregs of society. Often they cannot understand a word of English. They are coached to answer routine questions in a routine order and they repeat their lessons parrot-like when they get to the court.

Too often the coach, in a spirit of pure levity—seldom, it would seem, as a precaution to guard the state from fraud or harm—reverses the queries and confuses the applicant. Too often then the court laughingly passes the man along to citizenship, because of a tip that was "regular." It is no exaggeration to state that thousands of foreigners have been given access to the franchise without the first conception of the nature of the government, without the least knowledge of what the privilege of voting means, and without incentive ever to learn.

Ignorance is incompatible with the proper exercise of the suffrage, in the main. But ignorance does not necessarily mean illiteracy. Many a good citizen cannot read or write. Waiving the point, however, whether literacy should be made a condition to citizenship, the deplorable truth remains that ignorance on the part of these thousands of foreigners is in too many cases the cloak of incendiarism. Here is the material upon which the subversive doctrines

feed most richly. The leaders of the revolutionary thought, the agitators, are educated men and women. But their followers are recruited from these long lines of shiftless candidates for citizenship. The naturalization process, as it is, has been a bar to the further growth of anarchism. Not only should the densely ignorant be excluded from citizenship, thus putting a premium upon study and self-improvement, but the process of examination should disclose the views of the applicant upon questions of government. Perjury might, of course, be committed, but the courts should at least strive to do the best duty in this matter and to exclude from the ranks of the citizens all foreigners who do not promptly subscribe to the doctrine that government is essential and who do not give unmistakable evidence that they desire to live under this particular form of government as their choice above all others.

Ohio.
There is an amusing change of attitude toward Mr. Hanna in Ohio on the part of his political opponents. For some years he has been described by some as the power behind the throne. Men seeking office were advised to obtain his favor. He was all-powerful, and made and unmade political fortunes. Men disappointed in their quests were told that Mr. Hanna was to blame. If he had favored them success would undoubtedly have crowned their efforts. The object of all this of course was not to compliment but to embarrass Mr. Hanna. If his constituents could be persuaded that he really possessed the influence attributed to him he would be brought in time to struggle under a heavy load of disfavor, for as a rule ten men fail where one succeeds in the chase after office.

Now the attempt is made to sympathize with Mr. Hanna. He is described as the most powerless man in national affairs. He has been dashed from his pedestal. Presently the poorest creature will refuse to do him honor. He would probably fail if he tried to get a laborer a job under government. Not only Mr. Hanna, but Ohio, is no longer in the republican calculation. The seat of power has been transferred to New York, and Buckeye plans and Buckeye leaders are no longer of any account in this town.

And so Mr. Hanna's left-handed sympathizers put these questions: How long will a man of his stature stand in a situation? How can he bear to be a figure of no importance when he has so recently been filling the center of the stage? And they answer the questions themselves. Not long. He will soon grow tired of his present insignificant place and return to private life. So why should his voice count for anything in this year's Ohio campaign? Why should the republicans of the state bestir themselves now when fortune has robbed them of their primacy in the party's national councils?

Mr. Hanna, it need hardly be stated, was not born yesterday. Deeply attached as he was to Mr. McKinley, he is not likely to lose his interest in public affairs because of his friend's untimely death. Nor are the republicans in general in Ohio likely to sink at this time when the loss of such a staunch ally would be certain to give such unbounded comfort to the other side. One would rather suppose them working with increased energy, in order to lay as an additional wreath on Mr. McKinley's coffin a majority for the ticket which had he lived he would so enthusiastically have supported.

The number of steam yachts in attendance at the races has been pointed to as an evidence of prosperity. It is not nearly as convincing an evidence as the canal boats and freight trains in other parts of the country.

The story of an attack on the guards at the Canton tomb bears certain marks which suggest the able hand of the space-writer.

Turkey has no friendships, but continues to put great deal of reliance on the other fellows' enmities.

A great deal of advertising talent was dispersed when John Armstrong Chandler and Amelia Rives separated.

If Mollieux can get a few more trials there will be nothing to prevent his becoming an oldest inhabitant.

Cervera adheres to his original opinion that whoever did it, it was a thorough piece of work.

The situation in the Philippines is one which ought to immediately invite General Funston to renewed activity.

Coolidge's expressions of regret were only to be expected under the circumstances.

Crocker's Search for a Winner.
Tonight the democracy of Greater New York will meet in convention to name candidates for the municipal offices to be voted for in November. On the eve of the convention there is much uncertainty as to the man whom Boss Crocker will consent to have named to head the ticket. Brooklyn stands practically solid for Crocker. S. Coler. Crocker is said to have abandoned Lewis Nixon as impracticable. A compromise is in the wind, and several names are mentioned as possibilities. Whoever is nominated some bitterness is certain to be caused in the Tammany ranks on the one side, or in those of the Brooklyn democrats on the other. The issue, indeed, is squarely between the two sides of the river. It is suspected that the boss may seek to avoid a sharp clash of feelings by nominating a Brooklyn man who is known to be amenable to his wishes, thus seeking to placate both sides.

But even with a strong compromise for the mayoralty, matters are looking ugly within the Tammany lines. Timothy "Dry-Dollar" Sullivan, one of the strong leaders, is disposed to disobey the boss. He told some newspaper men the other day that Coler should be nominated, whoever Crocker might want. This reached the ears of Crocker, who has since been investigating, and, having satisfied himself of the truth of the report, has planned to humiliate Sullivan. The latter is big force in the lower districts and his humiliation may lead to awkward complications.

But a more formidable schism is reported in the split between Crocker and ex-Judge "Paddy" Divver, who was recently defeated for district leader by a younger man named Foley. Divver claims that the machine was thrown against him and that he was cheated out of the primary election by the intervention of the police. He complained to Crocker and threatened to carry his faction over to Low, and that worthy, it is reliably reported, turned savagely on him and said:

"Do what you please. You could not turn the district into a republican district if you tried until you were a thousand years old; but try it, if you think you can succeed. You have no cause to reproach Tammany Hall for the treatment you have received. The organization gave you the opportunity of making nearly half a million dollars since you joined it and you ought to be satisfied. Now, if you don't like your treatment you can do whatever you please. Vote for Set Low, the republican ticket if you like, but Foley is going to remain leader of the second district, and that is all there is to it."

Divver is swearing vengeance and his association last night manifestly adopted resolutions condemning those who were thrown down their idol and who were to follow Divver wherever he might lead. If he should choose to lead them into the Low lines Tammany would suffer a body blow. East side merchants are secretly writing to the fusion managers promising support

but urging that their names be withheld, for fear of reprisals by the Tammany agents, the police. So ramified is the machine's power that it can seriously hurt almost any business man by curtailing his privileges or by imposing heavy burdens upon him. The willingness of the victims to turn secretly to a new leader is a hopeful sign. The outlook for decent government would be still more hopeful if these business men and their associates were to give pledges to remain true to the reform movement when once it succeeds.

Sir Thomas Lipton may rest assured that America will always be glad to have him come over and take a look at the cup.

Richard Croker's long residence in England does not appear to have developed any chummy relations with Sir Thomas Lipton.

Emma Goldman continues to preserve an eloquent silence.

SHOOTING STARS.
An Embarrassment.
"Why do you object to being shifted about?"

"Because," answered the New York policeman, "it impairs the efficiency of the force. No sooner do we learn whom it is safe to arrest than we are sent to some other part of town, where we have to get acquainted all over again."

The Objection to Novelty.
At humorous things I find you roar;
A jest, I truly prize it.
But, if we've never met before,
How shall I recognize it?

Her Comment.
"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torbins, "do you mean to tell me that all these famous men go down town day after day just to hold an inquiry?"

"Certainly."

"The idea! And they talk about the curiosity of woman!"

"Don't put yoh trust in appearances," said Uncle Eben. "Ef yoh was judged by ears you might expect de rabbit to stan' still an' kick an' de mule to run like lightning."

A Synical Estimate.
It surely takes a lot of talk to run this world of ours.
Your steam and electricity are secondary powers.
For every time you want to start or set a matter straight
You've got to get a spirited assemblage in debate.
To organize a company or make a social spread—
It doesn't matter what is done so much as what is said.

So let no dull philosopher your flow of language balk.
Let's all get together while we talk!
talk!
talk!

It doesn't seem to matter, as our present methods go,
What you have to tell the people, if you make us think it so.
It's a question of impression, and we very soon forget

In the midst of budding promise any previous regret.
It's the sparkling flow of words that pulls the speculator through;
It's in knowing how to promise, not in knowing how to do

That gets the horseless carriage, while the other people walk—
So, let's all get together, while we talk!
talk!
talk!

The Noise Nuisance.
The streets had in 1801 no pavements, but now stone and asphalt, with the heavy teams which their presence makes possible, cause the air to be filled with a constant tremor of noise. Our electric cars have a noisy jar in their progress, added to which is the more or less constant sound of loud gongs. The vehicles having a high rate of speed, such as the various types of automobiles, have disturbing noises to indicate their coming, and the same holds true of such special services as ambulance wagons and the pieces of apparatus of the fire department. The quiet of the central city during a Sunday, or at midnight on week days, is practically its normal condition three generations ago. The introduction of what are termed the methods and conveniences of civilization have produced noise, and the question may fairly be asked, under these conditions, how far noise can be penalized as something which the public should not tolerate.

Control of Monopolies.
The city of Atlanta, Ga., has been trying to cultivate competition in street railroad, with the usual result—the two competing companies have now practically consolidated. As a consequence the city is relieved of the corruption and disturbance growing out of the rivalry of the two companies for extended privileges, but it fails at the same time under a single monopoly in street transportation where it was bound to fail sooner or later, and matters what effort was made to keep up competition under conditions which made it physically impossible. What is to be learned now is the art of regulating monopoly, and a city which is incapable of controlling its monopolies on behalf of the public interest deserves to be plundered.

Regulation of Signs.
From the Cincinnati Enquirer.
London, Glasgow, Manchester and other cities in Great Britain regulate transparencies and signs. The public authorities do not know much about art, but they can prevent a miscellaneous slopping over. If all signs were modest and artistic business men would stand more on their feet. When they all get into the spectacular a sensational sign is of no particular account.

Tammany Head to Beat.
From the New York Tribune.
To free this town from the clutches of the political brigands who have been looking it will be no child's play. Hard work and hard hits are needed, and plenty of both. Tammany cannot be beaten with mild speech and kid glove methods. The ugly truth must be told about bad men, and it must be told bluntly to be effective.

Against the Cigarette.
From the St. Paul Dispatch.
Again the cigarette is given a black eye. The Duluth-Superior Traction Company has issued a manifesto that it does not employ users of the coffin stick, and twenty-five employees have been discharged for smoking them. This is a lesson more valuable than half a hundred legislative enactments against the pestilent habit. Only the cigarette doesn't feel puffed up about it.

Model Washington.
From the Buenos Ayres Herald.
The sooner the municipality is abolished the better for the city which requires only a mayor and two or three advisory commissioners, and a few police, to be a government of the city of Washington.

Cheap Labor in Hawaii.
From the Honolulu Volcano.
If we had white labor on the plantations there would be less crime and less poverty. The future criminal history of these islands threatens to be appalling. It is too bad that these picturesque islands should be so afflicted with the scurvy labor that is being brought here.

Teaspoon House Reform.
From the Chicago News.
It is an encouraging sign that the energies of so many social and economic reformers are now being directed toward the securing of improved living conditions in cities. The prominent establishment of a low-priced but well-equipped and thoroughly sanitary hotel in Chicago, similar to the Miller Hotel at New York, contemplates a most important improvement, while recent building operations in New York, since the passage of the new tenement-house law there, point to an equally important work in a much wider field.

BE SURE TO HAVE CERES FLOUR
Then go ahead with the breadmaking, and you can rely on having the best quality food.
Ceres is the brand expert chefs use. They say it is superior to all other brands.
Make no mistake when ordering Flour next time—remember the name CERES, and be sure to get it from your grocer; refuse all substitutes. All grocers sell CERES.
Wm. M. Galt & Co.,
Wholesalers,
1st and Ind. Ave.

Important to Art Students.
YOU'll find it plain sailing if you begin your art work with a complete equipment of reliable implements. We've the largest stock of both standard and special supplies for class work in either painting or drawing. Reasonable prices.
Geo. F. Muth & Co.,
Formerly "Bryant's,"
418 7th Street.

Parlor Suites For \$11.50.
A reduction that gives you regular \$18.75 values for \$11.50. Elegant Suites, finely made, highly polished mahogany finish frames, with upholstery of damask and velvet.
The Houghton Co., 1214 F
oct-2nd

The Reader
Must have a good, steady light in order not to injure his eyes. The student must be equally provided.
Let us suggest Gas, or Electric Portables, or Lamps. Selling the ones you want at the prices you want to pay.
Gas Portables.....\$1.00
B. & H. Heating Lamps.....\$1.50
Bencon Drop Lights.....75c.
When you are ready to fix the house for winter, remember the fireplace fixings. Completeness is exemplified in the stock we show.
Iron Andrews.....85c. up
Brass Andrews.....\$2.50 up
Fireplace Screens.....\$1.00 up
S. SHEDD and Bro.,
432 Ninth St.

Household Removals.
Our packing and forwarding department offers you the most complete equipment, most extensive experience, greatest knowledge and responsibility to be found.
The service is not perfection, but it is nearer it than you will elsewhere find.
Foreign Express, Marine Insurance.
American Security and Trust Co., 1140 15th.
STORAGE DEPARTMENT.

Use COKE and Save Dollars.
The advantages of using Coke are manifold. The cost is only a fraction of the price of coal. Coke makes quick, hot fires, burns steadily, and leaves no waste. Give Coke a trial and save money. We'll supply you at the lowest price.
25 bushels Large Coke, delivered.....\$2.00
40 bushels Large Coke, delivered.....\$2.90
25 bushels Crushed Coke, delivered.....\$1.10
40 bushels Crushed Coke, delivered.....\$1.70
40 bushels Cracked Coke, delivered.....\$2.70
40 bushels Cracked Coke, delivered.....\$2.80
Washington Gaslight Co.,
413 10th St. N. W.

CONCORD HARNESS.
There is a "Concord" harness and carriage outfit for every man, woman and child. It is the best, the cheapest, the most durable. It is the only harness that will stand the test of time and wear. It is the only harness that will give you the best of both worlds. It is the only harness that will give you the best of both worlds.
CONCORD HARNESS.
oct-1st-20

FALL BRIDES STALEE'S.
The dress that perpetuates their appearance in their bridal gown can do so through a delicate, life-like photo—such as we make. "Our Fall Bride" PHOTOS are only \$5.
STALEE'S, ARTISTIC PHOTOS
1107 F STREET.
oct-1st-20

The Palais Royal
"Thank You" Sale,
Tomorrow Only.

27c Michelen's Best Bay Rum—nothing better produced. 25c the lowest previous price. 27c tomorrow.	20c White House "Buttermilk" Soap, dating back to President Arthur's regime. 20c box tomorrow.	15c Santal Tooth Powder. 15c will be welcome news to its many users. Tomorrow only.	59c Lambert's "Lotion," the best antiseptic known to the world. 50c for \$1 bottles.
25c S. H. & M. "Belle" Velvet Skirt Binding. 5-yd. pieces for 25c. Not at wholesale.	10c The best of standard 25c Nail Brushes, all bristle; concave and straight backs.	10c Mennen's Talcum Powder. Used in millions of homes, from the cradle to the grave.	50c "Cutlers" Soap. 50c for box of three cakes. Only one box to each purchaser.
17c Hoyt's Rubifac—a world-wide favorite. 17c tomorrow. One bottle to a purchaser.	84c "Oxya Balm"—another world-famous article. 84c tomorrow for \$1 bottles. Retail only.	14c Lyon's Tooth Powder, endorsed by greatest number of dentists. Now almost universally used.	29c Dr. Bell's Hair Food, a tonic recommended by local physicians. 50c the standard price.

Tomorrow—Wednesday—will end by far the most successful "Opening" in the career of the Palais Royal. The "thank you" sale is a slight token of the appreciation of the Palais Royal proprietor and his "buyers." The writer's instructions from his employer are—"You can advertise from one to three articles in each department and quote cost prices or less for the day. When the concessions are very great it will be necessary to limit the quantity sold."

Please note that the "Thank You" Sale Prices are for standard goods you know of. You are reminded that the Palais Royal never has lowered quality in order to lower price. Another fact, the Palais Royal is to remain a unique store. The cheap stores may use a sprinkling of fine goods and the high-priced establishments may try a few cheap goods, but the Palais Royal will adhere only to standard goods that are neither trashy or absurdly extreme. The Palais Royal will, as ever, bridge the gulf between the cheap and exorbitantly priced stores. And, now, for tomorrow's "Thank You" Sale.

\$1.25 Hats, \$1.00 The New Felt Walking Hats so much admired during the "Opening." \$1 for tomorrow only.	25c Hose, 16c The Lace-effect and Drop-stitch 25c Black Lisle Hose that have caused such a furore.	\$1.48 Umbrellas, 84c "Gloria" Silk Umbrellas, with twenty-six years of untarnished reputation. Ladies' and Men's. New handles.	59c Spoons, 36c Rogers Teaspoons sold here at 59c for set of six. 36c for tomorrow only.
29c Ribbons, 21c The new 5 to 8-inch Wide Satin Taffeta, Satin Liberty and Metallic Taffeta Silk Ribbons.	25c Garments, 19c The best of 25c Fleece Vests and Pants, bearing the famous trade mark "Golden Star."	12½c Hdkfs., 10c Any 12½c Handkerchief in stock—at 10c. Regular patrons will best appreciate this offer.	98c Knives, 56c Sterling Plate Dinner Knives. Only 56c for six. 98c is the regular price here.
\$5 Waists, \$3.79 New Tucked and Corded Taffeta Silk Waists, with new sleeves and cuffs. Black and colors.	98c Skirts, 59c Black Satine Petticoats, with deep accordion plaiting. Superior in style and finish. On third floor.	75c Silks, 55c Satin Liberty Silks and Taffeta Silks, in forty lovely shades for the autumn-winter.	50c Pieces, 29c 22-inch Pure Linen Center Pieces, stamped in new floral designs. Only 19c for 18 inch.
\$5 Skirts, \$3.98 All-wool Cheviot Dress Skirts, with deep graduated flounce trimmed with Taffeta folds. All lengths.	75c Gowns, 59c Palais Royal 75c Muslin, Cambric and Flannelette Night Gowns are superior for the price.	\$1 Silks, 79c Warranted Black Silks—all styles. New material given for any that cracks or splits.	59c Linen, 43c Superior Warranted All Pure Linen Table Damask, 43 inches. Five new patterns.
\$15 Suits, \$12.77 The "Opening" has already proved these the best of the new \$15 Autumn-winter Suits.	\$1.50 Curtains, 89c Brussels effect Lace Curtains, 60 inches wide, 89c. Only \$3.39 for \$5 Irish Point Curtains.	\$1.25 Fabrics, 69c 50-inch wide Satin-faced Prunella and Crepe Cloths, in all the best shades.	12½c Towels, 7c Standard 12½c Huck Towels at only 7c. The right is reserved to limit quantity sold.
\$1.48 Dresses, \$1 Children's School Dresses of wear-resisting but attractive cloths, lined throughout. Up to 14 years.	\$1.50 Books, 81c Famous copyright books—Max O'Rell's "Her Royal Highness, Woman" G. B. McCutcheon's "Gran-stark."	50c Fabrics, 39c Silk and Wool Waistings and all-wool cloth Skirtings, in new Autumn-winter styles.	\$4.50 Blankets, \$3.59 California Wool Blankets. \$3.59 is the lowest price ever quoted for such blankets. Tomorrow only.
\$1 Gloves, 54c Ladies' New 2-clasp Glace Kid Gloves; all sizes; in black, white and all autumn shades.	16c Frames, 11c The Kodak Gilt Photo Frames that kodak finds are all clamoring for. Fourth floor.	10c Laces, 4c Superior Warranted-to-wash Laces, up to 5 inches wide.	\$2 Canaries, \$1.39 Hartz Mountain Canaries. Go to basement floor and pick out the sweetest songster—for \$1.39.
\$2.39 Sets, \$1.59 Toilet Sets of 10 pieces, decorated in various colors.	\$2.25 Lamps, \$1.39 The Portable Gas Lamp, with every attachment. Basement floor.	\$1.50 Sets, 98c Water Pitcher and six Tumblers, in Bohemian Glass effects.	\$1 Pieces, 82c Choice of the new \$1 Bric-a-brac Vases, etc., etc.

Palais Royal, A. Lisner, G & 11th Sts.